

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Presented) An acrylic release agent precursor which contains a poly(meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation and has a storage elastic modulus of  $1 \times 10^2$  to  $3 \times 10^6$  Pa at 20°C and a frequency of 1 Hz, wherein

said precursor, after irradiation with ultraviolet radiation, has a contact angle of 15° or more to a mixed solution of methanol and water at a volume ratio of 90/10 and having a wetting tension of 25.4 N/m.

2. (Original) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester has a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation derived from benzophenone.

3. (Original) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing  
a first alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>12-30</sub> alkyl group,  
a second alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl group, and  
a (meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation.

4. (Original) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing  
an alkyl (meth)acrylate having a branched C<sub>8-30</sub> alkyl group, and  
a (meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A process for producing an acrylic release agent article, which comprises the steps of:

coating a substrate with an acrylic release agent precursor which contains a poly(meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultra violet radiation and has a storage elastic modulus of  $1 \times 10^2$  to  $3 \times 10^6$  Pa at 20°C and a frequency of 1 Hz, and

irradiating the acrylic release agent precursor with ultraviolet radiation to form an acrylic release agent layer having a contact angle of 15° or more to a mixed solution of methanol and water at a volume ratio of 90/10 and having a wetting tension of 25.4 N/m.

7. (Previously Presented) A release agent article comprising a substrate and the release agent precursor of claim 1 formed on the substrate, wherein the release agent precursor has been irradiated with ultraviolet radiation.

8. (Previously Presented) The release agent article of claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester has a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation derived from benzophenone.

9. (Previously Presented) The release agent article of claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing

a first alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>12-30</sub> alkyl group,

a second alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl group, and

a (meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation.

10. (Previously Presented) The release agent article of claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing

an alkyl (meth)acrylate having a branched C<sub>8-30</sub> alkyl group, and

a (meth)acrylate ester having a group capable of being activated by ultraviolet radiation.